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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/784,881	02/16/2001	Marcia L. Peters	RSW9-2001-0004-US1	5202
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Mark D. Simpson, Esquire Synnestvedt & Lechner 2600 Aramark Tower 1101 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19107-2950			EXAMINER	ISMAIL, SHAWKI SAIF
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2155	3
DATE MAILED: 06/09/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/784,881	PETERS ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Shawki S Ismail	2155	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 February 2001.  
 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date #2 2/20/2001.
- 4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
 6)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

### ***Detailed Office Action***

1. Claims 1-16 are presented for examination.

The references in IDS, paper No. 2 have been considered.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC §102***

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claim 1, 2,4-6, 8-10, 12-14 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Dutta**, U.S. Patent No. **6,658,402**.

4. As to claim 1, Dutta teaches a method of causing a web browser to bookmark an alternative URL comprising the step of:

inserting an alternative bookmark directive (col. 3, lines 30-35) in an encoded web page representation associated with said target URL, said alternative bookmark directive causing said web browser to bookmark said alternative URL instead of said target URL (col. 3, lines 21-22) when a user of said web browser attempts to bookmark said target URL (col. 3, lines 19-40).

5. As to claim 2, Dutta teaches a method as set forth in claim 1, wherein said encoded web page representation is encoded in HTML (col. 3, lines 19-29, since we are using the internet, it is inherent that we would use HTML format so that it can be interpreted by internet browsers.)

6. As to claim 4, Dutta teaches a method as set forth in claim 1, wherein said web browser periodically checks all URLs associated with bookmarks stored by said browser to determine if any of said URLs have an alternative bookmark directive associated therewith and, if so, causing said web browser to bookmark said alternative URL instead of the target URL (col. 4, lines 43-57, using web crawling techniques to create a site map which indicates the hyperlink of alternate sites to be bookmarked.)

7. As to claim 5, Dutta teaches a method of causing a web browser to bookmark an alternative URL rather than a target URL, comprising the steps of:

inserting an alternative bookmark directive (col. 3, lines 30-35) in an encoded web page associated with said target URL;

accessing said target URL using said web browser (col. 3, lines 21-22); and  
directing said web browser to bookmark said target URL, said alternative bookmark directive causing said web browser to bookmark said alternative URL instead of said target URL (col. 3, lines 6-19, when the user bookmarks a specific URL, other sites close in nature to the original site are also bookmarked.)

8. As to claim 6, Dutta teaches a method as set forth in claim 5, wherein said encoded web page representation is encoded in HTML (col. 3, lines 19-29, since we are

Art Unit: 2155

using the internet, it is inherent that we would use HTML format so that it can be interpreted by internet browsers.)

9. As to claim 8, Dutta teaches a method as set forth in claim 5, wherein said web browser periodically checks all URLs associated with bookmarks stored by said browser, to determine if any of said URLs have an alternative bookmark directive associated therewith and, if so, causing said web browser to bookmark said alternative URL instead of the target URL (col. 4, lines 43-57, using web crawling techniques to create a site map which indicates the hyperlink of alternate site to be bookmarked.)

10. As to claim 9, Dutta teaches a computer program product causing a web browser to bookmark an alternative URL rather than a target URL, comprising the step of:

inserting an alternative bookmark directive (col. 3, lines 30-35) in an encoded web page representation associated with said target URL, said alternative bookmark directive causing said web browser to bookmark said alternative URL instead of said target URL (col. 3, lines 21-22) when a user of said web browser attempts to bookmark said target URL (col. 3, lines 19-40).

11. As to claim 10, Dutta teaches a computer program product as set forth in claim 9, wherein said encoded web page representation is encoded in HTML (col. 3, lines 19-29, since we are using the internet, it is inherent that we would use HTML format so that it can be interpreted by internet browsers.)

12. As to claim 12, Dutta teaches a computer program product as set forth in claim 9, wherein said web browser periodically checks all URLs associated with bookmarks

Art Unit: 2155

stored by said browser to determine if any of said URLs have an alternative bookmark directive associated therewith and, if so, causing said web browser to bookmark said alternative URL instead of the target URL (col. 4, lines 43-57, using web crawling techniques to create a site map which indicates the hyperlink of alternate site to be bookmarked.)

13. As to claim 13, Dutta teaches a system causing a web browser to bookmark an alternative URL rather than a target URL, comprising the step of:

inserting an alternative bookmark directive (col. 3, lines 30-35) in an encoded web page representation associated with said target URL, said alternative bookmark directive causing said web browser to bookmark said alternative URL instead of said target URL (col. 3, lines 21-22) when a user of said web browser attempts to bookmark said target URL (col. 3, lines 19-40).

14. As to claim 14, Dutta teaches a system as set forth in claim 13, wherein said encoded web page representation is encoded in HTML (col. 3, lines 19-29, since we are using the internet, it is inherent that we would use HTML format so that it can be interpreted by internet browsers.)

15. As to claim 16, Dutta teaches a system as set forth in claim 13, wherein said web browser periodically checks all URLs associated with bookmarks stored by said browser to determine if any of said URLs have an alternative bookmark directive associated therewith and, if so, causing said web browser to bookmark said alternative URL instead of the target URL (col. 4, lines 43-57, using web crawling techniques to create a site map which indicates the hyperlink of alternate site to be bookmarked.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC §103***

16. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

17. Claim 3, 7, 11 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Dutta**, U.S Patent No. **6,658,402** and further in view of **Himmel et al. (Himmel)**, U.S. Patent No. **6,041,360**.

18. As to claim 3, Dutta teaches the method of book marking an alternate URL, Dutta does not explicitly teach that the encoded web page representation is encoded in XML.

However, Himmel teaches dynamic update of bookmarks in which he discloses the use of encoding in XML as a web page representation (col. 21, lines 33-37.)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the inventions of Dutta and Himmel to encode web page representation using XML because it allows web developers and designers to create customized tags that offer greater flexibility in organizing and presenting information than is possible with the older HTML document coding system.

19. As to claims 7, 11 and 15 they have similar limitations of claims 3 therefore; they are rejected under the same rationale.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shawki S Ismail whose telephone number 703-605-4362. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 AM - 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hosain Alam can be reached at 703-308-6662. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-5403.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SI

June 7, 2004

*M. Alam*  
HOSAIN ALAM  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER